

CORRES CONTROL  
CUTGOING LTR NO

DOE ORDER# 5400.1  
94 RF 11801



EG&G ROCKY FLATS INC  
ROCKY FLATS PLANT P O BOX 464 GOLDEN COLORADO 80402 0464 (303) 966 7000

November 30 1994

94 RF 11801

Frazer Lockhart  
Environmental Restoration Division  
DOE RFFO

Attn Kurt Muenchow


OPERABLE UNIT (OU) 5 WOMAN CREEK PRIORITY DRAINAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY MEETING MINL  
CAB 072 94

Action Forward the Feasibility Study meeting minutes to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)

This letter transmits the meeting minutes from the November 17 1994 Operable Unit 5 Feasibility  
Study meeting copies of the materials presented at the meeting and copies of the Project  
Manager's log book with the required signatures from DOE EPA and CDPHE

The next meeting will be on January 26 1995 at 8 30 a m to discuss the detailed screening of  
alternatives The location will be announced at a later date

Please contact Carol Bicher at extension 9100 with any additional questions

  
Carol A Bicher  
Program Manager Operable Units No 5 7 Closures  
Environmental Restoration Program Division

CAB cb

Original and 1 cc K Muenchow

Attachments  
As Stated

CLASSIFICATION

UCVI ☒  
UNCLASSIFIED ☒  
CONFIDENTIAL ☐  
SECRET ☐

AUTHORIZED CLASSIFIER  
SIGNATURE

DATE

IN REPLY TO RFP CC NO

ACTION ITEM STATUS  
☐ PARTIAL/OPEN  
☒ CLOSED  
LTR APPROVALS

ORIG & TYPIST INITIALS

ADMIN RECORD

4-000 000117

MEETING MINUTES OPERABLE UNIT 5 CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY/FEASIBILITY STUDY  
(CMS/FS)

- 1 The meeting was held on November 17 1994 to present the upcoming strategy for the CMS/FS for Operable Unit 5 (OU 5) Copies of the presentation materials are attached
- 2 The Remedial Investigation (RI) / FS was updated with respect to Implementation of Technical Memorandum #15 Addendum to the Field Sampling Plan The drilling for the RI should be completed by Thanksgiving with groundwater monitoring continuing for 1 year The geotechnical program is expected to be done by Christmas
- 3 An overview of the OU 5 IHSSs was presented with the closure strategy of Presumptive Remedy for the Original landfill (IHSS 115/196) and the traditional CMS/FS for all the other IHSSs
- 4 The strategy for the Original Landfill was presented

The Presumptive Remedy components are containment and control management The six components specified in the landfill presumptive remedy are cap/cover groundwater diversion/collection surface water diversion institutional/access controls leachate collection and landfill gas venting The leachate collection and the landfill gas venting are not applicable to this case In the Presumptive Remedy Report a limited number of alternatives will be developed and screened with respect to effectiveness implementability and relative cost

The Geotechnical Boring Program included an evaluation of data sufficiency which identified geotechnical data needs necessary to conduct a slope stability analysis select a preferred presumptive remedy alternative and to prepare conceptual grading plans The geotechnical boring program includes 19 borings with approximately 200 geotechnical analyses (e g shear testing plasticity etc ) and is scheduled to begin on November 28 1994

The data collected during this field effort will be used to conduct the slope stability analysis and prepare conceptual grade plans It is currently estimated that the volume of fill material (structural fill plus the barrier layer) required at the landfill is approximately 300 000 cubic yards A preliminary grade plan has been completed and will be modified as necessary to adjust for slope conditions

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked what the estimated volume of fill material is currently present at the landfill site? *There is an estimated 2 million cubic feet of non native material*

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked if capping the landfill was feasible? *Yes the geotechnical field work and the subsequent slope stability analysis is being conducted to obtain data to determine how the landfill should be loaded with fill and cover material to ensure a stable landfill cap/cover There are several cap/cover scenarios and the geotechnical program will guide the alternative evaluation and selection process This will be summarized in the Presumptive Remedy Report*

- 5 The upcoming deliverables and the tentative schedule were presented

A Detailed Screening of Alternatives (DSA) level analysis of the landfill presumptive remedy will be available in January 1995 The geotechnical data are required to evaluate the effectiveness of each alternative An EPA/CDPHE/DOE meeting was suggested to review the findings up to that point

The Draft Presumptive Remedy Report will be submitted to the agencies in March 1995. This report will incorporate the geotechnical data and provide a Detailed Analysis of Alternatives (DAA) level analysis.

The Final Presumptive Remedy Report will be submitted in April 1995.

K Muenchow DOE suggested that in January/February the team may want to accelerate the closure of the landfill by breaking it out from the rest of the FS.

B Lavelle EPA clarified the point that a limited ARARs analysis is all that is needed to justify using the Presumptive Remedy Approach for the landfill. Look at where Maximum Concentration Levels (MCLs) are exceeded in groundwater. Document this in the Presumptive Remedy Report.

- 6 The Borrow Source Suitability Evaluation was discussed. EG&G has been looking for potential sources of weathered claystone that could be used for fill and cover material at the OU 5 landfill site as well as the landfill at OU 7. The findings will be submitted soon in a borrow source report. One offsite and two onsite sources have been identified.

B Lavelle suggested coordinating with onsite Natural Resource personnel to avoid being blindsided by cost or other problems.

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked if the whole landfill would be capped? *Currently it is assumed that the entire landfill area will be covered. It may be possible to consolidate the material south of the road to the main part of the landfill as well as some of the areas to the east and west. Consolidating landfill wastes will lower the fill/cover material requirements and will keep the cover as far away as possible from the creek. The Presumptive Remedy Report will evaluate the areal extent of the landfill cover.*

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked if a footprint would be presented in the Presumptive Remedy Report? *No, the footprint will be presented in the Slope Stability Report instead because it represents a portion of the design which is subject to change.*

B Lavelle asked if this was waiting on the geotechnical data results? *Yes, for the alternative evaluation and selection process.*

K Muenchow DOE stated that a vegetative cover is also being looked at as an alternative.

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked if the areal size was still being determined? *Yes, a worst case grading plan has been drafted (see attachments).*

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked if the portion of the South Interceptor Ditch (SID) within the landfill would be sacrificed? *Yes, but only that part which runs through the landfill. The EG&G Surface Water Division has been updated to ensure that sitewide surface water drainage is considered.*

J Schieffelin CDPHE asked whether enough material could be consolidated so the SID could stay intact? *It is unlikely since in addition to the cover, some type of groundwater barrier would be installed at the toe of the landfill.*

K Muenchow stated that plant drainage above the landfill would have to be controlled so as not to impact the cap.

M Yaskanin Rust stated that controls during construction will also be specified to control erosion

- 7 The other OU5 IHSSs were discussed. Upcoming deliverables include Technical Memoranda (TM) # 1 and # 2. TM #1 and TM # 2 cannot be finalized until the results of the Baseline Risk Assessment (BRA) are available. Until the BRA results are available,  $10^{-6}$  Programmatic Preliminary Remediation Goals (PPRGs) will be assumed. A snapshot of significant contaminants was presented (see attachments).

The anticipated outcomes of the DSA were presented (see attachments)

There are several expected outcomes of the DSA for remediating the surface and subsurface soils at IHSSs 133.1 through 133.4. They are: Excavate/stabilize or solidify/dispose, In situ stabilization/solidification, Cap/cover, and Containment cell. The RI report will provide data regarding whether groundwater comes in contact with the ash and whether this provides a conduit for movement of the contamination from the ash into the groundwater.

The presence of groundwater at OU 5 is very sporadic, so source control and monitoring will be a likely option. The groundwater at the C Ponds will also be remediated through source control and monitoring/management per the Pond Water IM/IRA.

The surface soil at IHSS 209 is expected to be No Further Action (NFA). Aroclor was detected; however, the maximum concentration detected is below TSCA levels. The surface soil at IHSS 133.5 and 133.6 are also expected to go NFA. There is approximately 6 drums of debris/rubble located near these IHSSs that may warrant an accelerated cleanup action.

- 8 Accelerated actions apply to situations where surface cleanup will suffice. The area between IHSS 133.5 and 133.6 has surficial debris/rubble that is contaminated and is a candidate for an accelerated action. EG&G will develop a proposal that will be submitted to the agencies detailing how the material will be decontaminated, stored, and/or disposed. A Proposed Action Memorandum could be used as the mechanism to propose the action. Both EPA and CDPHE were in favor of this accelerated action.
- 9 EG&G has looked at the ash material located within IHSS 133.1 through 133.4. Contaminant concentrations are much lower than concentrations of the same contaminants in the landfill. While the subsurface soil contaminants are not above the Construction Worker  $10^{-6}$  PPRGs, they may be a possible source of groundwater contamination. EG&G presented the idea of putting the solidified/stabilized ash material into the landfill prior to it being capped. (The results from the EG&G encapsulation treatability study would be available in June 1995 and the cementation treatability study results would be available in September 1995.)

J Schieffelin, CDPHE, expressed concern about putting additional material into the landfill since it was already situated on an unstable slope and the landfill may not be the most optimum location. He suggested that a long term programmatic approach for the entire RFETS be examined for these purposes, rather than just looking at each individual OU.

M Yaskanin, RUST, addressed J Schieffelin's concern regarding the stability of the slope. The project will evaluate the mechanisms and pathways leading to slope instabilities. Different grading plans will be examined to determine which loading scenarios will result in a stable cover.

B Lavelle EPA asked when will the Risk Assessment information be available to tie into the DSA? *Approximately 2 months prior to issue of the draft report for internal review (May 1995)*  
*Therefore we may know the results of the BRA as early as in March or April of 1995 The DSA cannot be finalized without the BRA information*

M Hogg ICF Kaiser for EG&G asked J Schieffelin if his main concern with moving the ash pit material into the landfill was the radioactive contamination?

J Schieffelin CDPHE replied that no matter what the contaminants are we should be looking at the site as a whole

B Lavelle EPA agreed that no one is really looking at the big picture

- 10 The next meeting on the OU5 CMS/FS will be on January 26 1995 at 8 30 a m The location will be announced at a later date

**Meeting Agenda - OU5 CMS/FS**  
**November 17, 1994**

**I Introduction**

RI/FS Program Update  
Strategies for Future FS Tasks  
Review of OU5 IHSSs

**II Original Landfill**

Presumptive Remedy Components  
Geotechnical Boring Program  
Presumptive Remedy Report  
Borrow Source Suitability Evaluation

**III All Other OU5 IHSSs**

Snapshot of Significant Contaminants  
Anticipated Outcomes of DSA  
Advantages/Disadvantages of Remedial Alternatives

**IV Summary**

# ATTENDANCE LIST

for  
OU5 CMS /FS Review Meeting

November 17 1994

	Name	Organization	Title	Phone/Fax
1	Bob Cygnarowicz	EG&G	Fe s b i l i t y studies	966-9601 / 966-4000 x 74
2	Kent Krumholz	RUST	Engineer	469-6660 / 469-6665
3	Mark Yashan	RUST	Engineer	694-6660 / 694-4410
4	Andrew D Ellison	Medi f d Eddy	Hydrogeologist	(214) 754-8725
5	Do, Denson	ASI	Pr s ms	<del>980 0036</del> / 980 1206
6	Scott Howdwell	EG&G	OU5 FS/FS	966-8748
7	Doreen Hawkins	PRC	Geologist	303-295-1101
8	Brian Schuller	PRC	Hydrogeologist	295-1101
9	Carol Bicher	EG&G	OU5 Project Manager	966 9150
10	FRAZER LOCKHART	DOE	Director, EAMD	966-7846 / 4871
11	Kurt Muench	DOE	DOE/ER	966-2184 / 4871
12	Roberta Sato	ME	Project Manager	415 591 9300 / 3917
13	Marylee Hagg	ICEX	Risk Assessor	966 8716 / 8663
14	Rutha Randall	EG&G	Risk Assessor	966-6924
15	Ja Schieffelin	CDPHE		692-5356
16	Bonnie Caville	FEA	RPM	294-1067 / 7659
17	Melani Arari	CDPHE		692-3415

# OVERVIEW OF IHSS

IHSS NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	CLOSURE STRATEGY
115/196	ORIGINAL LANDFILL	PRESUMPTIVE REMEDY
133 1 - 133 4	ASH PITS	CMS/FS
133 5	INCINERATOR AREA	CMS/FS
133 6	CONCRETE WASH PAD	CMS/FS
142 10 -142 11	C PONDS	CMS/FS
209	SURFACE DISTURBANCES	CMS/FS



# ORIGINAL LANDFILL

- Presumptive Remedy
  - Containment and Control/Management
    - ▶ Landfill Cap/Cover
    - ▶ Ground Water Diversion/Collection
    - ▶ Leachate Collection (NA)
    - ▶ Surface Water Diversion
    - ▶ Landfill Gas Venting (NA)
    - ▶ Institutional/Access Controls

## Geotechnical & Design Criteria

- ▶ EDS Identified Geotechnical Data Needs
- ▶ Geotechnical Boring Program

# LANDFILL ACTIVITIES

- Geotechnical Boring Program
  - Completion of 19 Borings
  - Collection of Geotechnical Samples
  - Performance of Approximately 200 Geotechnical Analyses
  - Field Activities Start on November 28, 1994
- Slope Stability Analysis
- Conceptual Grade Design

# ORIGINAL LANDFILL

(Continued)

## Presumptive Remedy Evaluation & Selection

### EPA/CDPHE Review Meeting

- DSA Level Analysis
- January, 1995

### Draft Presumptive Remedy Report

- DAA Level Analysis / Selection of Alternative
- March, 1995

### Final Presumptive Remedy Report

- DAA Level Analysis / Selection of Alternative
- April, 1995

- Borrow Source Suitability Evaluation

**Report Content and Recommendations  
Future Work**

# OU5 IHSSs PCOCs by Media

IHSS	Media	PCOCs <sup>a</sup>
133 1 133 4 Ash Pits	Surface Soils	Aroclor Uranium
	Subsurface Soils	Uranium
	Groundwater	Radium Uranium
133 5 Incinerator Area 133 6 Concrete Wash Pad Area	Surface Soils	Aroclor ( 18 ppm)
	Debris/Rubble	Radioactivity (6 637 cpm)
142 10 Pond C1 142 11 Pond C2	Surface Water	Pentachlorophenol Americium Uranium
	Groundwater	Radium Uranium
209 & Other Soil Disturbance Areas	Surface Soils	Aroclor ( 52 ppm)

<sup>a</sup>PCOCs are contaminants of concern found to be present at concentrations greater than 10<sup>-6</sup> PPRGs  
 Note The maximum detection of Manganese in the Ash Pits and C Series Ponds groundwater exceeded the 10<sup>-6</sup> PCOC value The source of Manganese is expected to be geochemical in nature however

## OU5 IHSSs Anticipated Outcomes of the DSA

IHSS	Media	PCOCs <sup>a</sup>	Remedial Alternatives
133 1 133 4 Ash Pits	Surface Soils	Aroclor Uranium	Excavate & S/Dispose Excavate & S/Store In Situ S & S CWC over C confinement Cell
	Subsurface Soils	Uranium	
	Groundwater	Radium Uranium	Source Control & Monitoring
133 5 Incinerator Area 133 6 Concrete Wash Pad Area	Surface Soils	Aroclor ( 18 ppm)	N/A (Aroclor ISCA limit)
	Debris/Rubble	Radioactivity (6 637 cpm)	Accelerated Action
142 10 Pond C1 142 11 Pond C2	Surface Water	Pentachlorophenol Americium Uranium	Source Control & Monitoring Pond Water IM/IRA
	Groundwater	Radium Uranium	Source Control & Monitoring
209 & Other Soil Disturbance Areas	Surface Soils	Aroclor ( 52 ppm)	N/A (Aroclor < ISCA limit)

<sup>a</sup>PCOCs are contaminants of concern found to be present at concentrations greater than 10<sup>-6</sup> PPRGs

Note The maximum detection of Manganese in the Ash Pits and C Series Ponds groundwater exceeded the 10<sup>-6</sup> PCOC value The source of Manganese is expected to be geochemical in nature however

**Table 3 1**  
**Rocky Flats Operable Unit 5**  
**Comparison of Contaminant of Concern Concentrations to PPRGs**  
**IHSS 133 1 133 4 Ash Pits**

Contaminant of Concern	Units	Maximum Concentration Surface Soil	Residential Soil IIRc	Maximum Concentration Subsurface Soil	Construction Worker Soil IIRc	Maximum Concentration Deep Sediment	Residential Soil IIRc
Acenaphthene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	16 500 000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aroclor 1254	µg/kg	180	832	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	877	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	877	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cadmium	mg/kg	31	137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium	mg/kg	244	N/A	165	8870	N/A	N/A
Copper	mg/kg	Not Sampled	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	877	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1 Dichloroethene	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluoranthene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	11 000 000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	11 000 000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	877	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese	µg/kg	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	3520	182
Mercury	µg/kg	0.12	823	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pyrene	µg/kg	Not Sampled	30 000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver	µg/kg	63	370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrachloroethene	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trichloroethene	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc	mg/kg	856	52 300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Americium-241, total	N/A	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plutonium-239/240 total	pCi/g	Not Sampled	N/A	32	3010	N/A	0 176
Radium 226	pCi/g	Not Sampled	N/A	N/A	N/A	84	2 38
U 233/234, total	pCi/g	47	147	N/A	N/A	6207	2 38
U 235, total	pCi/g	238	0 173	23	173	5034	2 98
U 238	pCi/g	209	460	12	42200	2 28	2 98

**Table 3.1**  
**Rocky Flats Operable Unit 5**  
**Comparison of Contaminant of Concern Concentrations to PPRGs**  
**IISS 133.1, 133.4 Ash Pits**

Contaminant of Concern	Units	Maximum Concentration Seep Water	Residential Ground Water PPRG	Maximum Concentration UHSU Ground Water	Residential Ground Water PPRG
Acenaphthene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetone	µg/l	Undetected	1,650	N/A	N/A
Aroclor 1254	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)anthracene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cadmium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chromium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copper	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1 Dichloroethene	µg/l	Undetected	0.0677	N/A	N/A
Fluoranthene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fluorene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indeno(1,2,3 cd)pyrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manganese	µg/l	N/A	N/A	3,520	182
Mercury	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pentachlorophenol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pyrene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silver	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strontium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	Undetected	1.63	N/A	N/A
Trichloroethene	N/A	Undetected	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Americium 241, total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plutonium-239/240 total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radium 226	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U 233/234, total	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	620.7	2.98
U 235, total	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	50.14	2.98
U 238	pCi/l	N/A	N/A	2.78	2.98

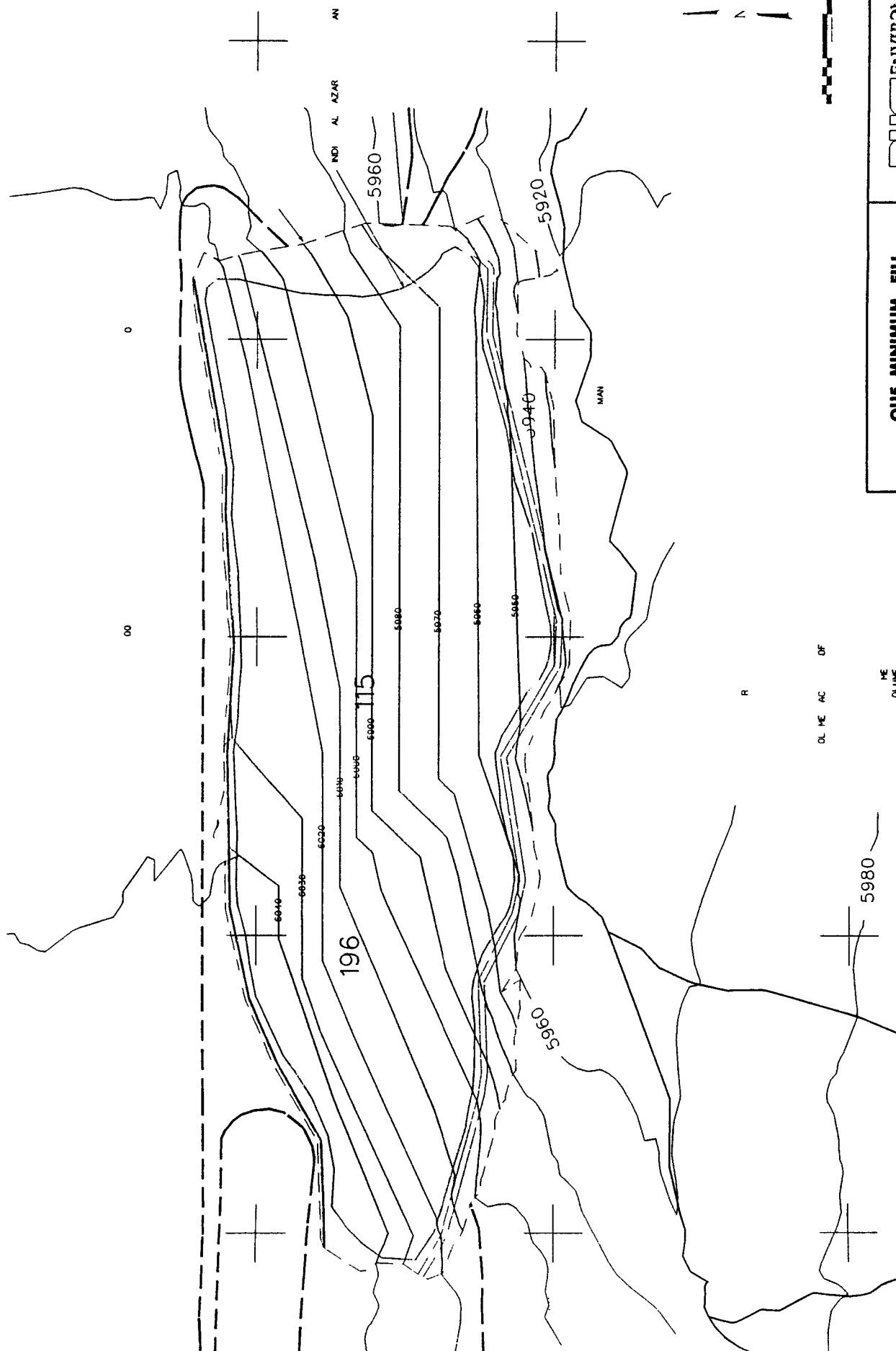
— = COCs less than Programmatic Risk Based Preliminary Remediation Goals (PPRG)

— = Data was not presented in PPRG document

N/A = COC Not applicable for this medium

PPRG = Programmatic Risk Based Preliminary Remediation Goal

UHSU = Upper Hydrostratigraphic Unit





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## I. Introductions

### RI/FS Program Update

RI drilling to be done by THKs

Geotech boring - by V-mas

wt1 level instrmts

deep borehole locations & status

geotech borings to become piezometers

Bonnie -  
should what  
we are  
doing at  
deep wells  
& piez

## II. Original Landfill

### Pres Remed Comp

#### Containment & Control Mgmt

- Landfill Cap/Cover
- GW Diversion / Collection
- Leachate Collection (N/A)

will assess a range of alternatives  
& cost

in order to

#### Geotechnical & Design Criteria

to evaluate geotech program  
to support

- EDS Identified Geotechnical Data Needs
- Geotech Boring Program

Geotech Boring Program pg 2/8

- Deliverables pg 3/6

Pres Rem Eval & Selection

EPA/CDPHE Review Mtg

DSA analysis

- Jan 1995

Field Act Start Nov 28, 94

good time to have a meeting

to look over project report

however, geotech data will

not yet be available

Draft Pres Remedy Report

- DAA Level Analysis/Sel of Alt

- March 1995

Final Pres Remedy Report

- DAA Level Analysis/Selection of

Alternatives

- April 1995

Kurt in Jan/Feb may want to revisit

breaking out Aug Landfill for closure

\* Brown Source Sustainability Eval

- 3 onsite areas w/ unweathered

slaystone were identified -

add'l data would be req'd

- A report outlining this will be out soon

Slope Stability Analysis

2 or 3 grading plans, amt of fill estimate

a preliminary grade plan (Scenario)

has been completed & will be

modified as needed to adjust for

slopes,

300,000 yards fill estimated

See - what is full width of 2M of 110,000 cy

- is capping the landfill even possible?

yes, but the steepness of the slope

will be studied under the FS

yes, they are different conditions

in many cases, but the fill

will be used to stabilize

there are several scenarios & the

geotech program will guide

the alternative selection

-> Pres Remedy Report will summarize all this

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pg 7/8

1455 133586 - would like to do an

accelerated action to move debris/subsile

( $\approx 1/2$  dozen drums) to the landfill

& any problems going along a prop at

Bonne good idea good example of an early action

1455 13312384 - on site alternatives

have volume growth

- possibly a cup after scraping top

10 12 inches

- source control for GW

- will have to study under FS

Joe what is that stuff

Ciggy contaminated metal debris, glass

Joe - is rad on or in

Ed - on

Joe - can we just decon it

Ciggy - maybe

Kurt our proposal would include

things corroded metals need some kind of scrubbing

Kurt - will propose an actual action

Ciggy is it a PAM

Kurt - what type of mechanism / procedure

Thays - we pretty much agreed to PAM for 1455

Ciggy - not really in an 1455

Joe - 1455 boundaries are gray

John Can do a 4 page PAM

1455 131181372, 384

Ciggy Rad metal in ash pits < Rad metal

in the landfill

Rust (Kurt) - constr worker 10'

looking at

Kurt - top 10 cm surface soil

Rust chance for a PAM for ash pits

after we get through the Dst

Joe You're going to have a problem

putting ash in landfill

Ciggy - we are going to do an NE June

encapsulation Treat study

& tested

- TOLP

would move it in a pulsed

Joe doesn't seem right to put more

waste, even treated into an

unstable landfill

Rust The landfill will be stable

backlog by a high safety factor

Joe - are we picking the right place

to place to dispose - Stop back &

look @ intrude problems for

long term program

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Bonne coordinate w/ Onate Natural  
Resource ppl so not blindsided  
by cost or other problems  
- Report also looks @ export areas

Marylee - is a LEPA/CDH need to see for  
FS process is an ADAR's  
analysis

Bonne - yes, where NCE exceeded  
in groundwater

Document in F&P Pres Rem Report

Joe - are we capping the whole landfill?

Doc - yes, but we are looking at moving  
subside up north area of SID and  
placing toe of landfill along

SID or Road to reduce amount of  
fill & to stay away from WC as much  
as possible

- will also look at bringing in  
east west edges in report

Joe - will you look @ spot print in Pres Rem

Doc - yes but I will not be shown in Pres

Report but in the Slope Slide Report

Bonne - waiting on geotech data.

Cynthia - for alternative select in

Kurt also looking @ vegetation cover

pg 5/8

Joe - so already still ~~test~~

determining size

Doc - you're looking at worst case or

largest available extent

Kurt - currently <sup>ecology</sup> it is expected that the

slope is threatening the WC habitat

& probably need to be something

Joe - so the SID will be sacrificed

Ed - ~~for~~ the part that runs through  
the landfill, the upper part.

we are working w/ SW to ensure

plu & drainage is considered

Joe - could you leave the SID in place

if

Cathy - I wouldn't go that far

if

Kurt - above landfill <sup>plant</sup> drainage may

need to be controlled so as

not to impact the cap

Kurt - controls during construction to control erosion

TIL All other HSS's

Snapshots of Significant Contaminants

took at see copies of slides

Anticipated Outcomes of DSA (TIL)

see copies of slides

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Vee - GW thought process

- cont in GW
- now looking at it
- ~~why are you~~

Rust - evaluating mechanisms &amp; pathways

Vee -

Bonnie - when does Risk Assessment info be  
available to tie into DSACiggy - ~ 2 mos before draft (May)  
so around April

Rust - cannot finalize DSA w/o Rt info

Marylee - Is your main concern w/ moving  
aspects? RADs

Joe - no - doesn't matter what cont are

Bonnie - I agree no one is looking at  
Site-wide picture

Kurt -

EPA - Bonnie Lavelle *Bonnie Lavelle*

CDH - Joe Schefflin

DOE - Kurt Munchow *Kurt Munchow*{ will comment  
on notes if necessary }